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Pattern of conferences

Report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions

I. Introduction

1. The Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions has considered the report of the Secretary-General on the pattern of conferences (A/71/116). In addition, the Committee had before it the report of the Committee on Conferences for 2016 (A/71/32), which includes the text of a draft resolution on the pattern of conferences in annex I. During its consideration of the report, the Committee met with representatives of the Secretary-General, who provided additional information and clarification, concluding with written responses received on 14 October 2016.

2. The report of the Secretary-General on the pattern of conferences is submitted pursuant to General Assembly resolution 70/9 and other relevant mandates, and contains information on matters relating to meetings management; documentation and publications; translation and interpretation; technology; and staffing.

II. Meetings management

Utilization of conference-servicing resources and facilities

3. In paragraphs 12 to 30 of his report, the Secretary-General provides an overview of the utilization of conference-servicing resources and facilities. Over a reporting cycle of six years and based on a core sample of bodies meeting in Geneva, Nairobi, New York and Vienna, the overall utilization rate for meetings with interpretation averaged 84.5 per cent, as follows: 85 per cent in 2015; 86 per cent in 2014; 82 per cent in 2013; 84 per cent in 2012; and 85 per cent in 2011 and 2010. According to the Secretary-General, improvements were achieved through continued efforts to work closely with the secretariats of calendar bodies, which

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resulted in fewer cancellations and a lower number of minutes lost as a result of late starts or early meeting conclusions. The Committee notes that, from 2010 to 2015, the overall utilization rate for meetings with interpretation from a core sample of bodies meeting in the four duty stations has remained above the benchmark factor of 80 per cent. **In this regard, the Advisory Committee trusts that efforts will continue to increase utilization rates.**

4. The Advisory Committee recalls its past requests that future budget submissions include information on utilization factors based on actual occupancy against existing meeting capacity for all Secretariat conference facilities at the four duty stations (see A/70/432, paras. 4 and 5, and A/69/527, para. 5). Upon request, the Committee was provided with tables showing the actual occupancy as measured vis-à-vis existing meeting capacity by duty station (see annex I). **The Advisory Committee recommends that the General Assembly request the Secretary-General to include this information in all future reports on the pattern of conferences.**

5. In this connection, the Advisory Committee was informed that statistics[1] had been calculated on the basis of 251 annual working days per year for Geneva, Nairobi, New York and Vienna and on the basis of 208 annual working days for the Economic Commission for Africa (ECA). Upon further enquiry, the Committee was informed that the calculation for ECA took into consideration additional elements, such as national and religious holidays and the regular low seasons for conferencing, as well as differences in calendar systems, which reduced the statistical basis to 208 annual working days. The Committee was furthermore informed that the Secretariat was developing a utilization methodology which would be applicable to all four duty stations, as well as ECA. **The Advisory Committee trusts that the calculation method to be used in the new utilization methodology will be based on the same number of annual working days in each duty station, so as to ensure reliable and comparable statistics for all duty stations.**

Integrated global management rule

6. The Secretary-General indicates that savings in connection with the integrated global management rule have decreased in 2015 owing to fewer meetings held away from established headquarters and to a change in the formula, which now includes such elements as staff replacement costs and daily subsistence allowance. Notional savings from the application of the rule therefore decreased to $950,373 in 2015, from $1.7 million in 2014 and $1.3 million in 2013. **The Advisory Committee looks forward to receiving information on efficiencies achieved under the integrated global management rule once comparative figures under the new formula are established.**

Accessibility services

7. In paragraphs 40, 65 and 66 of his report, the Secretary-General provides an overview of activities and initiatives related to the accessibility to conference

[1] The Committee was informed that the methodology used to compile statistics on the actual utilization of conference room capacity across duty stations considered that there are approximately 21 working days per month: 365 days per year minus 104 days for weekends and 10 days for official holidays equals 251 working days.

services and facilities. These include an Official Document System (ODS) improvement project aimed at offering various accessibility features on mobile devices; the provision of sign-language interpretation services and real-time speech-to-text captioning at meetings; and the provision of Braille embossing and documentation in New York through the Accessibility Centre. The Advisory Committee also notes that the accessibility guide to the Human Rights Council for persons with disabilities is available online.[2] Upon enquiry, the Advisory Committee was informed that digital audio and visual transmission and recordings of meetings are available to facilitate the provision of closed captioning for meetings, sign-language interpretation and content for speech-to-text technologies.

8. In this connection, the Advisory Committee was informed, upon enquiry, that the report of the Secretary-General entitled "Towards the full realization of an inclusive and accessible United Nations for persons with disabilities" (A/71/344 and Corr.1) covers accessibility issues as they relate to: human resources; the physical facilities of United Nations premises, conference services and facilities; information and documentation; and options for improving accessibility in general. In that report, the Secretary-General proposes, inter alia, the harmonization of the working conditions and hiring of sign-language interpreters across duty stations and undertaking outreach activities to increase the available pool of International Sign interpreters; the utilization of a real-time speech-to-text captioning service for participants with hearing loss and deafness; the conduct of an awareness-raising campaign among Member States and other potential contributors about the role of the accessibility centres and opportunities; and the inclusion of accessibility improvements in future facility enhancements at the United Nations Office at Vienna and the United Nations Office at Nairobi. In paragraph 87 of the aforementioned report, the Secretary-General indicates that the implementation of the goals for an accessible United Nations will be initiated within available resources and that it is his intention to keep Member States informed of the progress achieved and, if a need for additional resources arises, to present proposals in that respect to the General Assembly.

9. **The Advisory Committee is of the view that the initiatives presented in the report of the Secretary-General entitled "Towards the full realization of an inclusive and accessible United Nations for persons with disabilities" may have administrative and budgetary implications and trusts that requirements in this connection, if any, will be submitted for the consideration of the Fifth Committee of the General Assembly at the appropriate time.**

10. The Advisory Committee was also informed that efforts are being made to further enhance the assistive information and communications technology in the Accessibility Centre in New York, which was established through a donation from the Government of the Republic of Korea. The Committee was informed that the Accessibility Centre offers services for persons with disabilities, including delegates and other stakeholders, such as the borrowing of equipment for use in meetings and Braille print embossing of documents and statements for visually impaired delegates. The Committee was also informed that the maintenance of equipment and training of staff members involved in the activities of the Centre are currently provided by the Government of the Republic of Korea. In order to reach out to

[2] See www.ohchr.org/Documents/HRBodies/HRCouncil/AccessibilityGuideHRC.pdf.

potential contributors to the Fund, the Secretariat has set up a multipurpose trust fund which includes accessibility as a main goal and is considering a fundraising/information campaign, with a view to creating opportunities for Member States to provide financial and in-kind contributions to support accessibility initiatives, projects and services. **The Advisory Committee welcomes the voluntary contribution made available by the Government of the Republic of Korea for the establishment and maintenance of the Accessibility Centre in New York. The Committee encourages the Secretary-General to increase his efforts to broaden the donor base in support of accessibility initiatives.**

III. Matters relating to documentation, publication and workflow

11. Matters relating to documents management, including with respect to workload-sharing, the simultaneous distribution of documents and multilingualism, and document digitization are described in paragraphs 8, 31-49 and 78 of the report of the Secretary-General.

Workload

12. The Secretary-General notes that the installation of the following electronic workflow applications at Geneva, Nairobi, New York and Vienna was completed in 2015: eLUNa, a computer-assisted translation tool; Tapta4UN, a statistical machine translation tool; Document Storage, a repository of bilingual parallel texts; and eRef, an automated referencing tool. Upon enquiry, the Advisory Committee was informed that eLUNa has the capability to automatically identify previous translations and to recognize United Nations terminology, and that it functions together with Tapta4UN, which has the ability to propose draft sentences. The Secretary-General also notes that these measures have resulted in changes to existing language functions and that, therefore, the Secretariat intends to pilot the reprofiling of such functions in New York so as to adapt to these changes. **The Advisory Committee trusts that information on the results of the pilot project will be presented in the report of the Secretary-General on the pattern of conferences during the seventy-second session of the General Assembly.**

13. On a related matter, the Secretary-General describes the outposting of five staff from the French Translation Service in New York to Vienna for a pilot period of two years, beginning in the third quarter of 2016, and that the arrangement would not only help to address the vacancy rate in the Service, but also generate cost efficiencies as a result of the lower staffing costs in Vienna. The Secretary-General also indicates that this initiative may also facilitate overnight processing thanks to the time difference and increase the mobility of language staff, while upholding quality and preserving the institutional memory of the Service. **The Advisory Committee welcomes this initiative and requests that a status update on the experience gained from the pilot of outposting staff from New York to Vienna, including the future applicability to other duty stations and to other official United Nations languages, with an emphasis on quality control, be presented in the report of the Secretary-General on the pattern of conferences during the seventy-second session of the General Assembly.**

14. The Advisory Committee has repeatedly requested, but did not receive, data, disaggregated by language section, on the actual workload of revisers, with respect to previous years as well as for the year 2015. **The Advisory Committee expects that the Secretary-General will provide information on the actual workload of revisers for the six translation services to the General Assembly at the time of its consideration of the present report. Furthermore, the Advisory Committee recommends that the General Assembly request the Secretary-General to provide the aforementioned information, as a matter of routine, in future reports on the pattern of conferences.**

Multilingualism

15. The Secretary-General indicates that the simultaneous distribution of documents is considered one of the pillars of multilingualism and that, in 2015, the compliance rate in New York reached 100 per cent, in Nairobi 95 per cent, in Vienna 72 per cent, and in Geneva 66 per cent. Reasons for the non-simultaneous distribution were technical problems or instructions from intergovernmental bodies, submitting departments and offices that, on occasion, some language versions should be issued before the others were ready. **The Advisory Committee recalls that the General Assembly emphasized the paramount importance of the equality of the six official languages of the United Nations and trusts that the Secretary-General, in accordance with the request of the Assembly, will continue to ensure full parity among the six official languages and to report thereon to the Assembly as a matter of routine in his subsequent reports (see A/70/432, para. 11, and resolution 70/9, paras. 55 and 57).**

16. The Secretary-General indicates in paragraph 8 of his report that the Under-Secretary-General for General Assembly and Conference Management, in her capacity as Coordinator for Multilingualism, is developing a policy framework to direct and secure progress in the field of multilingualism and that these efforts will be reported to Member States separately under the multilingualism agenda item. The Advisory Committee was informed that a vacant P-4 regular budget post had been loaned to perform functions related to multilingualism and that the position had been filled temporarily, effective 1 October 2016. The Committee was further informed that the Department would seek to establish a dedicated post of Public Information and Multilingualism Coordinator (P-4) in the context of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 2018-2019. **The Advisory Committee will provide its comments on any proposal put forth in the context of the proposed programme budget for section 2 for the biennium 2018-2019.**

Digitization

17. The report of the Secretary-General indicates that the Department of Public Information and the Department for General Assembly and Conference Management continued to collaborate to increase the online access to historical United Nations documents. As of April 2016, a total of 384,860 documents had been digitized, catalogued and made available online, representing 12.8 per cent of the 3 million documents identified as important and in urgent need of digitization. From here on, the Secretary-General proposes to include the digitization of United Nations documents in his annual report to the Committee on Information, with all future

updates to be reported under the agenda item entitled "Questions relating to information" rather than under the item entitled "Pattern of conferences".

18. The Advisory Committee recommends approval of the Secretary-General's proposal to include future updates on the digitization project under the agenda item entitled "Questions relating to information" and trusts that the transfer of operational responsibilities, including a handover, for the project will be conducted in a timely manner. The Advisory Committee recalls its previous recommendation on the matter, including that the General Assembly, in its resolution 69/250, had requested the Secretary-General to expedite the process of the digitization of important older United Nations documents, in particular those that had been identified as particularly important and in urgent need of digitization. The Committee also recalls that, in its resolution 70/9, the General Assembly requested the Secretary-General to take all measures necessary to ensure that the digitization of key documents is completed in a timely manner.

19. The Advisory Committee welcomes the funding made available by the State of Qatar for the digitization project, including the third phase from 1 April 2016 to 31 March 2017. In this connection, the Committee recalls the request of the General Assembly that the Secretary-General seek additional voluntary contributions for the digitization of important older United Nations documents (see resolution 70/9, para. 88).

IV. Matters relating to translation, interpretation and staffing

20. Matters relating to translation and interpretation, including related staffing matters, are addressed in the report of the Secretary-General (see A/71/116, paras. 50-64) and the report of the Committee on Conferences (see A/71/32, paras. 30-35).

Outreach efforts to identify language staff and succession planning

21. The Secretary-General indicates that efforts continue to expand outreach to, and recruitment from, underrepresented regions through new partnerships in sub-Saharan Africa and Latin America and to reach potential language candidates through the use of social media and tools for remote meeting, training and testing. Specifically, the Secretary-General indicates that social media were used to encourage French-speaking language professionals in Africa to participate in the language competitive examination for French translators held in July 2015, and to reach potential candidates in Latin America for the language competitive examination for Spanish translators held in 2016. With regard to the waiving of the requirement for candidates to have at least three official languages to increase the candidate pool from underrepresented countries, the Advisory Committee notes that the matter was recently discussed by the Committee on Conferences (see A/71/32, chap. VI, para. 33).

22. The Secretary-General indicates that positive feedback was received in the language competitive examinations for English translators/précis-writers and for English editors held in July 2015 and that, following the pilot, the feasibility of

expanding remote testing will be analysed. Upon enquiry, the Advisory Committee was informed that the Spanish Translation Service was piloting a fully remote written examination and oral assessment, using a web-based platform designed for that purpose. In addition, a social media campaign was used to encourage candidates in Latin America and the Caribbean to apply. The Committee was also informed that the preliminary pilot results show that remote testing would be operationally feasible and that it was expected that all future language examinations would be conducted remotely.

23. The Secretary-General also indicates that outreach to educational institutions is continuing, for example, with the agreement between the European Union and the United Nations Office at Nairobi to support the Pan-African Masters Consortium in Interpretation and Translation (PAMCIT) in an effort to create a network of universities acting as centres of excellence in Africa to teach interpretation and translation. Upon enquiry, with respect to outreach activities, the Advisory Committee was informed that contacts with partner universities were continuing, for example, with universities in Beirut and Cairo. Furthermore, a PAMCIT curriculum harmonization workshop and a "training of trainers" workshop for translators was planned for March 2017.

24. The Advisory Committee emphasizes the link between reaching qualified candidates through outreach efforts and succession planning and was informed, upon enquiry, that succession planning targets of the language services were being met through collaboration with the established network of universities, as well as through professional associations and other organizations that promote multilingualism.

25. **The Advisory Committee welcomes the efforts to promote outreach programmes, which is in line with the request of the General Assembly to introduce innovative methods, including through partnerships with Member States, relevant international organizations and language institutions in all regions, and to continue to identify outreach opportunities, in order to ensure the continued availability of high-quality professional language services in the six official languages of the United Nations (see resolution 70/9, paras. 112 and 119).**

26. **The Advisory Committee welcomes the efforts made with respect to remote testing and looks forward to a further update on this initiative in the context of the Secretary-General's next report on the pattern of conferences. With respect to succession planning, the Advisory Committee recalls its observations regarding the importance of outreach initiatives, including expansion of the network of universities in this connection, and trusts that efforts in this respect will continue unabated (see A/70/432, para. 15).**

27. With respect to the cost parameters for the production of a United Nations document and for the interpretation into the six official United Nations languages, the Advisory Committee was, upon enquiry, provided with detailed information on such costs in 2016 (see annex II). With respect to interpretation costs, the Committee was informed that the related costs were calculated on a daily basis, i.e., not on the basis of the number of meetings.

28. **Subject to its comments and recommendations in the paragraphs above, the Advisory Committee recommends that the General Assembly take note of the report of the Secretary-General.**

Annex I

Detailed information

New York: January-August 2016

Room	*Standard meeting capacity (Jan-Aug)*	*Actual occupancy (number of meetings held)*	*Utilization rate (percentage)*
Security Council Chamber	338	179	52.96
Security Council Caucus Room	338	55	16.27
Security Council Consultation Room	338	148	43.79
General Assembly Hall	338	189	55.92
Economic and Social Council Chamber	338	321	94.97
Trusteeship Council Chamber	338	289	85.50
1	338	382	113.02
2	338	294	86.98
3	338	262	77.51
4	338	374	110.65
5	338	423	125.15
6	338	384	113.61
7	338	384	113.61
8	338	386	114.20
9	338	410	121.30
10	338	231	68.34
11	338	467	138.17
12	338	438	129.59
A	338	451	133.43
B	338	373	110.36
C	338	355	105.03
D	338	405	119.82
E	338	382	113.02
F	338	306	90.53
Total	**8 112**	**7 888**	**97.24**

New York: January-December 2015

Room	*Standard meeting capacity per year*	*Actual occupancy (number of meetings held)*	*Utilization rate (percentage)*
Security Council Chamber	502	263	52.39
Security Council Caucus Room	502	172	34.26
Security Council Consultation Room	502	188	37.45

Room	*Standard meeting capacity per year*	*Actual occupancy (number of meetings held)*	*Utilization rate (percentage)*
General Assembly Hall	502	265	52.79
Economic and Social Council Chamber	502	459	91.43
Trusteeship Council Chamber	502	430	85.66
1	502	513	102.19
2	502	483	96.22
3	502	396	78.88
4	502	526	104.78
5	502	638	127.09
6	502	642	127.89
7	502	645	128.49
8	502	650	129.48
9	502	625	124.50
10	502	449	89.44
11	502	645	128.49
12	502	582	115.94
A	502	608	121.12
B	502	637	126.89
C	502	658	131.08
D	502	627	124.90
E	502	702	139.84
F	502	492	98.01
Total	**12 048**	**12 295**	**102.05**

Geneva: January-August 2016

Room	*Standard meeting capacity from Jan. to Aug.*	*Actual occupancy (number of meetings held)*	*Utilization rate (percentage)*
Assembly Hall	334	28	8
Council Chamber	334	237	71
Palais Wilson, 1st floor	334	187	56
Palais Wilson, ground floor	334	260	78
Room I	334	107	32
Room II	334	63	19
Room III	334	149	45
Room IV	334	215	64
Room V	334	158	47
Room VI	332	148	45

Room	*Standard meeting capacity from Jan. to Aug.*	*Actual occupancy (number of meetings held)*	*Utilization rate (percentage)*
Room VII	334	247	74
Room VIII	330	316	96
Room IX	332	345	104
Room X	334	87	26
Room XI	332	211	64
Room XII	332	222	67
Room XIV, cinema	334	65	19
Room XV	334	152	46
Room XVI	334	188	56
Room XVII	316	45	14
Room XVIII	332	285	86
Room XIX	334	152	46
Room XX	334	244	73
Room XXI	332	277	83
Room XXII	334	355	106
Room XXIII	332	380	114
Room XXIV	334	416	125
Room XXV	334	339	101
Room XXVI	334	376	113
Room XXVII	330	412	125
Room S1	326	308	94
Room S4	334	298	89
Total	**10 640**	**7 272**	**68**

Geneva: January-December 2015

Room	*Standard meeting capacity per year*	*Actual occupancy (number of meetings held)*	*Utilization rate (percentage)*
Assembly Hall	502	68	14
Council Chamber	502	302	60
Palais Wilson, 1st floor	502	356	71
Palais Wilson, ground floor	502	495	99
Room I	502	189	38
Room II	502	183	36
Room III	502	241	48
Room IV	500	456	91
Room V	500	309	62

Room	*Standard meeting capacity per year*	*Actual occupancy (number of meetings held)*	*Utilization rate (percentage)*
Room VI	490	197	40
Room VII	502	403	80
Room VIII	502	457	91
Room IX	500	446	89
Room X	500	220	44
Room XI	502	427	85
Room XII	502	397	79
Room XIV, cinema	502	172	34
Room XV	500	476	95
Room XVI	502	403	80
Room XVII	498	79	16
Room XVIII	502	256	51
Room XIX	502	181	36
Room XX	502	322	64
Room XXI	502	441	88
Room XXII	502	533	106
Room XXIII	502	516	103
Room XXIV	502	499	99
Room XXV	502	470	94
Room XXVI	502	479	95
Room XXVII	502	541	108
Room S1	498	443	89
Room S4	494	493	100
Total	**16 026**	**11 450**	**71**

Nairobi: January-August 2016

Room	*Standard meeting capacity from Jan. to Aug.*	*Actual occupancy (number of meetings held)*	*Utilization rate (percentage)*
Conference Room 1	323	182	56
Conference Room 2	317	96	30
Conference Room 3	327	183	56
Conference Room 4	333	193	58
Conference Room 5	329	182	55
Conference Room 6	331	153	46
Conference Room 7	329	182	55
Conference Room 8	331	144	44

Room	*Standard meeting capacity from Jan. to Aug.*	*Actual occupancy (number of meetings held)*	*Utilization rate (percentage)*
Conference Room 9	315	190	60
Conference Room 10	325	195	60
Conference Room 11	325	173	53
Conference Room 12	35	35	100
Conference Room 13	325	137	42
Conference Room 14	315	190	60
Total	**4 255**	**2 235**	**53**

Nairobi: January-December 2015

Room	*Standard meeting capacity per year*	*Actual occupancy (number of meetings held)*	*Utilization rate (percentage)*
Conference Room 1	494	191	39
Conference Room 2	456	143	31
Conference Room 3	476	234	49
Conference Room 4	500	265	53
Conference Room 5	500	240	48
Conference Room 6	500	217	43
Conference Room 7	500	255	51
Conference Room 8	500	172	34
Conference Room 9	500	280	56
Conference Room 10	500	255	51
Conference Room 11	286	161	56
Conference Room 12	61	61	100
Conference Room 13	500	276	55
Conference Room 14	500	256	51
Total	**6 273**	**3 006**	**48**

Vienna: January-August 2016

Room	*Standard meeting capacity from Jan. to Aug.*	*Actual occupancy (number of meetings held)*	*Utilization rate (percentage)*
C-BR D	336	237	71
C-C1	336	205	61
C-C2	336	325	97
C-C3	336	245	73

Room	*Standard meeting capacity from Jan. to Aug.*	*Actual occupancy (number of meetings held)*	*Utilization rate (percentage)*
C-C4	336	266	79
C-C6	336	198	59
Total	**2 016**	**1 476**	**73**

Vienna: January-December 2015

Room	*Standard meeting capacity per year*	*Actual occupancy (number of meetings held)*	*Utilization rate (percentage)*
C-BR D	502	376	75
C-C1	502	312	62
C-C2	502	385	77
C-C3	502	370	74
C-C4	502	322	64
C-C6	502	303	60
Total	**3 012**	**2 068**	**69**

Economic Commission for Africa: occupancy

	CR1	*CR2*	*CR3*	*CR4*	*CR5*	*CR6*	*CC1*	*CC2*	*CC3*	*CC6*	*CC7*	*CC8*	*CC9*	*CC10*	*CC11*	*LBR*	*SBR*	*Total*
January 2015	–	25	26	11	9	8	18	14	11	10	–	–	6	4	6	24	–	172
February 2015	5	45	108	–	88	28	70	45	28	15	–	–	26	6	57	17	–	538
March 2015	21	121	48	29	59	46	47	12	10	35	10	10	13	17	18	18	–	514
April 2015	–	33	19	30	54	8	32	27	2	38	–	–	–	3	86	43	–	375
May 2015	–	5	31	10	37	21	14	–	8	3	–	–	–	–	–	14	4	147
June 2015	5	46	19	8	86	24	26	2	–	46	1	–	–	1	62	14	–	340
July 2015	16	57	39	9	41	3	19	13	15	11	11	11	11	11	31	21	11	330
August 2015	–	92	28	1	63	35	40	30	30	24	20	20	20	1	25	11	2	442
September 2015	19	40	39	28	11	15	12	2	8	19	4	3	6	20	22	39	–	287
October 2015	6	27	75	29	42	39	33	20	56	41	25	22	12	43	50	35	35	590
November 2015	52	17	75	4	41	47	20	38	11	29	5	5	5	5	23	42	–	419
December 2015	–	45	32	4	24	15	3	2	2	10	2	2	1	5	15	18	2	182
Subtotal, January-December 2015	**124**	**553**	**539**	**163**	**555**	**289**	**334**	**205**	**181**	**281**	**78**	**73**	**100**	**116**	**395**	**296**	**54**	**4 336**
Occupancy per room (percentage)	**2.86**	**12.75**	**12.43**	**3.76**	**12.80**	**6.67**	**7.70**	**4.73**	**4.17**	**6.48**	**1.80**	**1.68**	**2.31**	**2.68**	**9.11**	**6.83**	**1.25**	**100.00**
January 2016	21	63	59	15	46	62	11	14	11	16	6	8	8	3	23	30	3	399
February 2016	36	56	21	5	51	32	5	14	11	17	12	12	5	5	8	87	4	381
March 2016	24	47	39	32	56	37	23	35	27	35	38	15	35	39	65	19	19	585
April 2016	52	90	88	47	82	82	19	28	26	38	45	44	34	32	72	45	24	848
May 2016	4	31	26	14	22	19	12	3	8	12	10	2	4	16	43	53	19	298
June 2016	27	86	57	21	46	34	13	13	8	8	8	30	20	35	17	42	10	475
July 2016	2	24	30	1	20	7	15	12	1	–	–	–	–	32	36	22	–	202
August 2016	13	16	21	6	27	26	34	49	34	28	28	28	2	37	55	23	4	431

	CR1	*CR2*	*CR3*	*CR4*	*CR5*	*CR6*	*CC1*	*CC2*	*CC3*	*CC6*	*CC7*	*CC8*	*CC9*	*CC10*	*CC11*	*LBR*	*SBR*	*Total*
Subtotal, January-August 2016	**179**	**413**	**341**	**141**	**350**	**299**	**132**	**168**	**126**	**154**	**147**	**139**	**108**	**199**	**319**	**321**	**83**	**3 619**
Occupancy per room (percentage)	**4.95**	**11.41**	**9.42**	**3.90**	**9.67**	**8.26**	**3.65**	**4.64**	**3.48**	**4.26**	**4.06**	**3.84**	**2.98**	**5.50**	**8.81**	**8.87**	**2.29**	**100.00**
Total	**303**	**966**	**880**	**304**	**905**	**588**	**466**	**373**	**307**	**435**	**225**	**212**	**208**	**315**	**714**	**617**	**137**	**7 955**
Average actual occupancy per room (percentage)	**3.81**	**12.14**	**11.06**	**3.82**	**11.38**	**7.39**	**5.86**	**4.69**	**3.86**	**5.47**	**2.83**	**2.66**	**2.61**	**3.96**	**8.98**	**7.76**	**1.72**	**100.00**

Note: For budgetary and statistical purposes, the Economic Commission for Africa is also calculating the conference rooms' actual utilization levels each year against the existing full-capacity baseline. In order to effectively address the question and concerns raised by the Committee, a unified methodology has to be agreed upon and put in place that would be applicable to all conference facilities concerned, taking each duty station's specificities into account, as well as the appropriate business model being adopted.

Economic Commission for Africa: capacity of facilities

Room	*Capacity*
Conference Room 1	864
Conference Room 2	474
Conference Room 3	115
Conference Room 4	115
Conference Room 5	115
Conference Room 6	115
Caucus Room 1	30
Caucus Room 2	20
Caucus Room 3	20
Caucus Room 6	20
Caucus Room 7	20
Caucus Room 8	20
Caucus Room 9	20
Caucus Room 10	24
Caucus Room 11	55
Large Briefing Room	60
Small Briefing Room	44

Annex II

Cost parameters for the production of one United Nations document in 2016

	New York		*Geneva*		*Vienna*		*Nairobi*	
	8,500 words, 26 pages	*30,700 words, 32 pages*	*8,500 words, 26 pages*	*30,700 words, 32 pages*	*8,500 words, 26 pages*	*30,700 words, 32 pages*	*8,500 words, 26 pages*	*30,700 words, 32 pages*
Cost of one document[a]	$37 600	$47 000	$36 300	$45 200	$29 800	$37 300	$29 900	$37 700

[a] The cost of processing one document includes costs related to translation, revision, text-processing and editing, printing and distribution.

Cost parameters for meeting services in 2016

	New York	*Geneva*	*Vienna*	*Nairobi*
Cost of one meeting/day/ six official languages[a]	$12 000	$13 400	$12 600	$18 400

[a] Total cost for one meeting/day covering the six official United Nations languages.

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Request for a subvention to the Extraordinary Chambers in the Courts of Cambodia

Report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions

I. Introduction

1. The Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions considered the report of the Secretary-General (A/71/338) in which he provides details on the progress achieved by the Extraordinary Chambers in the Courts of Cambodia, the current financial situation of the Extraordinary Chambers, a projection regarding the anticipated use of the approved commitment authority for 2016 and information on the revised budget of the Chambers for 2017. He seeks the General Assembly's approval of an appropriation for a subvention for the international component of the Chambers in the amount of $16.2 million for 2017. During its consideration of the report, the Committee met representatives of the Secretary-General, who provided additional information and clarification, concluding with written responses received on 23 September 2016.

II. Background

2. In its resolution 57/228 A on the Khmer Rouge trials, the General Assembly welcomed the efforts of the Secretary-General and the Government of Cambodia towards the establishment of extraordinary chambers within the existing court structure of Cambodia, with international assistance, for the prosecution of crimes committed during the period of Democratic Kampuchea. Subsequently, the Assembly approved, in its resolution 57/228 B, the Agreement between the United Nations and the Royal Government of Cambodia concerning the Prosecution under Cambodian Law of Crimes Committed during the Period of Democratic Kampuchea, which regulated the cooperation between the United Nations and the Government in bringing to trial senior leaders of Democratic Kampuchea and those

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who were most responsible for the crimes and serious violations of Cambodian penal law, international humanitarian law and custom and international conventions recognized by Cambodia that were committed from 17 April 1975 to 6 January 1979. In paragraph 3 of the resolution, the Assembly also decided that the expenses of the Extraordinary Chambers for the international component would be defrayed by the United Nations in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Agreement and would be borne by voluntary contributions from the international community.

3. In 2005, the Secretary-General reported to the General Assembly that sufficient contributions and pledges had been received to fund the international staff of the Extraordinary Chambers and their operations for a sustained period (see A/60/565, para. 3). The Agreement thus entered into force on 29 April 2005. Since then, the Secretary-General has issued six reports on the Khmer Rouge trials in which he has provided updates on the progress achieved towards establishing and operating the Chambers (A/62/304, A/67/380, A/68/532, A/69/536, A/70/403 and A/71/338).

4. The Extraordinary Chambers comprise both national and international components that are separately financed. The Government of Cambodia is responsible for the salaries of the Cambodian judges and local personnel, while the United Nations is responsible for those of the international judges and international personnel, pursuant to articles 15 and 16 of the Agreement.

5. In his report of 2012 on the Khmer Rouge trials (A/67/380, para. 66), the Secretary-General first alerted Member States to the adverse cash position and the steadily worsening financial position of the Extraordinary Chambers. At that time, he indicated that the international component faced an acute funding shortfall that could jeopardize the future operations of the Chambers. In 2013, he informed the General Assembly that the national component was experiencing a serious shortfall in pledges for that year, creating a funding crisis of greater severity than that of the international component (see A/68/532, para. 31).

6. Following its consideration of the report of the Secretary-General and the conclusions and recommendations of the Advisory Committee thereon (see A/68/7/Add.12), the General Assembly, in its resolution 68/247 B, authorized the Secretary-General, as an exceptional measure, to enter into commitments in an amount not to exceed $15.54 million to supplement the voluntary financial resources of the international component for the period from 1 January to 31 December 2014. Those funds, however, were never drawn upon, after voluntary funding eventually covered the international component's obligations during 2014 in full.

7. The Secretary-General highlighted the continuing financial challenges facing both the international and national components of the Extraordinary Chambers in his subsequent report (A/69/536) and requested the approval of a subvention of up to $28,983,200 (comprising $23,954,400 for the international component and $5,028,800 for the national component) for the period from 1 January to 31 December 2015. By its resolution 69/274 A, the General Assembly endorsed the recommendation contained in the report of the Advisory Committee (A/69/652) and authorized the Secretary-General, again as an exceptional measure, to enter into commitments in an amount not to exceed $12.1 million to supplement the voluntary financial resources of the international component of the Chambers for the period from 1 January to 31 December 2015. Subsequently, in his report of 2015 (A/70/403), the

Secretary-General requested the approval of a subvention of up to $25,151,300 for the period from 1 January to 31 December 2016. In its resolution 70/248 A, the General Assembly endorsed the recommendation contained in the report of the Advisory Committee (A/70/7/Add.20) and authorized the Secretary-General, again as an exceptional measure, to enter into commitments in an amount not to exceed $12.1 million for the period from 1 January to 31 December 2016.

III. Case progress and management

8. Periodic reports of the Secretary-General have contained details concerning the progress of cases before the Extraordinary Chambers (see A/58/617, A/59/432 and Add.1, A/60/565, A/62/304, A/67/380, A/68/532, A/69/563 and A/70/403). Information on the progress made in the four case files during the most recent period is provided in paragraphs 1 to 18 of the most recent report (A/71/338). It is indicated that case 001, against Kaing Guek Eav, alias "Duch", was the first case tried before the Chambers. His conviction became final by the appeal decision of the Supreme Court Chamber of 3 February 2012. He was sentenced to life imprisonment. Case 002, against Nuon Chea and Khieu Samphan, has been severed into two cases: 002/01 and 002/02. In case 002/01, the Trial Chamber pronounced its judgment on 7 August 2014, sentencing the accused to life imprisonment. Both appealed against the convictions. The delivery of the judgment of the Supreme Court Chamber is expected in November 2016, the final appeal hearings having been held from 16 to 18 February. In case 002/02, the trial began with opening statements on 17 October 2014, and evidentiary hearings began on 8 January 2015. As at 30 June 2016, the Trial Chamber had completed the hearing of evidence relating to three trial segments, including evidence concerning allegations of genocide. Judicial investigations are continuing in cases 003 and 004, with the case against Im Chaem severed into case 004/01 on 5 February 2016.

9. Responding to the request of the General Assembly in its resolution 68/247 B for a case completion strategy along with a clear road map, the Extraordinary Chambers submitted a completion plan that detailed the remaining work to be completed in the proceedings of which they were currently seized. This plan was first prepared in March 2014 and has since been revised periodically.[1] On the basis of current projections, the earliest anticipated completion of judicial proceedings in case 002 will be in the fourth quarter of 2017, with the delivery of a trial judgment in case 002/02, absent any appeal. Current projections estimate the delivery of any appeal judgment in that case to be in 2019. It is indicated that timelines for cases 003, 004 and 004/01 in terms of trial milestones cannot currently be foreseen owing to the factors influencing continuing investigations. The phases of judicial investigation in cases 003 and 004 (including 004/01) are projected to conclude in 2016 and 2017, respectively. The projected milestones include the conclusion of judicial investigation and the issuance of closing orders in cases 003, 004 and 004/01, with decisions of the co-investigating judges to either send the cases for trial, in whole or in part, or to dismiss the proceedings.

[1] The most recent revision of the case completion plan is contained in revision 9, dated 20 July 2016, and is available from www.eccc.gov.kh/en/about-eccc/finances.

10. The Advisory Committee notes the progress made in the current judicial proceedings and stresses the importance of the regular updates to the comprehensive completion plan. At the same time, the Committee notes that the revised plan now foresees judicial activity for several years beyond the current financial period and notes with concern the potential financial implications of the timeline. The Committee recalls that the mandate of the Extraordinary Chambers is time-limited and reiterates its encouragement of the full implementation of all measures necessary to expedite case completion, including the need for the plan to reflect firmer completion milestones, while fully respecting the requirements of the judicial process.

IV. Current financial position

11. In its consideration of the most recent report of the Secretary-General, information was provided to the Advisory Committee, upon request, indicating the funding sources of the Extraordinary Chambers for the period 2005-2016 (see annex).

National component

12. In his report, the Secretary-General recalls that, in 2015, the national component had suffered from serious financial constraints, leading to intensive efforts by the Extraordinary Chambers, together with senior Cambodian government officials, in addition to Cambodian ambassadors in foreign capitals, to jointly seek support from key Governments for the national component. Those efforts resulted in sufficient funds being raised for the national component in 2015 (see A/71/338, para. 27). The year 2016 has seen an improvement in the funding situation for the national component. The Advisory Committee was informed, upon enquiry, that the Government had met 62 per cent of the costs, with a contribution of $4.15 million to the total requirements for the national component estimated at $6,552,700, and that international donors were expected to contribute $1,782,500, leaving a projected shortfall of $585,200 for 2016. As at August 2016, however, $1.6 million in related pledges by international donors for 2016 was still outstanding (see ibid., annex, table A.5). The Committee was also informed that the matter of the projected shortfall had been taken up with senior officials of the Government.

13. Pursuant to articles 15 and 16 of the Agreement, the United Nations is responsible for defraying the costs required to support the international component of the Extraordinary Chambers, while the Government is responsible for defraying the costs of the national component, including salaries of national personnel, utilities and service expenses of the Chambers. In its resolutions 69/274 A and 70/248 A, the General Assembly encouraged all Member States to provide voluntary support for both the international and national components and requested the Secretary-General to continue his intensive efforts to obtain additional voluntary contributions, including by broadening the donor base, for funding the future activities of the Chambers.

14. **The Advisory Committee notes the commitments made by the Government of Cambodia to meeting the terms of the Agreement. The Committee trusts that the Secretary-General will continue to actively engage at the highest level with**

the relevant authorities of the Government to ensure that the obligations arising from the terms of the Agreement are fully observed.

International component

15. As indicated in paragraph 7 above, in both 2015 and 2016 the funding of the international component of the Extraordinary Chambers has been reliant on the subventions approved by the General Assembly, whereby authorizations were given for the Secretary-General, as an exceptional measure, to enter into commitments in an amount not to exceed $12.1 million each year to supplement the voluntary financial resources of the international component (see resolutions 69/274 A and 70/248 A). The Advisory Committee notes that the final drawdown for 2015 of the authorized commitment authority of $12.1 million amounted to $10.68 million, owing to the receipt of voluntary contributions (see A/71/338, para. 32). Expenditure for 2016 is estimated at $10.93 million, against an authorized commitment authority of $12.1 million, with anticipated pledges and contributions totalling $13.13 million (see ibid., annex, tables A.3.1 and A.3.2).

16. The Secretary-General indicates in his report that, as at 31 July 2016, voluntary contributions of $7.65 million had been received for the international component for 2016, which, together with the drawdown of the commitment authority in an amount of $6.1 million, covered the expenditure for the first seven months of 2016 (ibid., para. 34).

17. The Secretary-General also indicates that, historically, voluntary funding for the international component of the Extraordinary Chambers has been raised each year from a limited number of Governments, most of which participate in a principal donors group. As part of efforts to raise the funds necessary to cover the international component, in 2008 the Secretary-General designated a special expert to provide short-term technical assistance and guidance to the United Nations Assistance to the Khmer Rouge Trials. The current Special Expert assumed his duties in January 2012 on a part-time basis and has developed a fundraising strategy for the Chambers in accordance with his terms of reference. As part of the strategy, outreach was undertaken in 2016 to potential new donor Governments. The principal donors group continued to meet regularly throughout 2016 to further discuss the strategy and the progress of the fundraising activities (see ibid., paras. 26 and 28). The Secretary-General indicates that his written appeal to all Member States, bilateral requests by senior United Nations officials to donor countries and a written appeal from the then Chair of the group to permanent missions of Member States in New York in 2015 have been unsuccessful thus far in generating significant new sources of funding (see ibid., para. 26).

18. **In view of the persistent funding challenges faced by the Extraordinary Chambers, the Advisory Committee stresses again the ongoing need for intensified fundraising efforts by the Secretary-General, including by broadening the donor base for the Chambers, so that their work can be brought to a successful conclusion.**

V. Resource requirements and request for a subvention to the Extraordinary Chambers

19. For 2017, resource requirements for the international component in the amount of $24,261,300 would provide for the continuation of 157 posts (12 D-2, 1 D-1, 7 P-5, 15 P-4, 39 P-3, 7 P-2, 22 Field Service, 11 National Professional Officer and 43 General Service) and non-post items (see A/71/338, table 2 and para. 36). As recommended by the Advisory Committee and endorsed by the General Assembly (see A/69/652, para. 39, and resolution 69/274 A, sect. I, para. 4), a justification is provided for the resource requirements without prejudice to the voluntary nature of the current funding arrangements. The Committee was informed, upon enquiry, that the United Nations rules and regulations pertaining to human resources management, finance and procurement applied to the international component of the Extraordinary Chambers. **The recommendations of the Advisory Committee relating to any possible future requests for subvention are provided in section VI below.**

20. In terms of financing sought in 2017, the Secretary-General is seeking the approval of the General Assembly of an appropriation for a subvention for the international component of the Extraordinary Chambers in the amount of $16,240,500, which, when combined with expected contributions amounting to $8,020,800, would provide the necessary funding for the full 2017 budget in the amount of $24,261,300 (see A/71/338, annex, tables A.3.1 and A.3.2). The Advisory Committee notes that the group of interested States approved a budget of $20.1 million to cover the costs for the international component in 2017 (see ibid., para. 35). In his report, however, the Secretary-General states that the revised resource requirements of the international component for 2017 are estimated at $24.3 million (ibid., para. 45 (b)). It is indicated that the differences in the resource estimates for the period have arisen owing to extensions in the projected timeline for investigations and related judicial activity. **The Advisory Committee is of the view that any future variance between the level of the budget approved by the group of interested States for the requirements of the Extraordinary Chambers and the total resource requirements stipulated in the report of the Secretary-General must be properly explained, with an indication that the appropriate approval process has been followed with respect to any budget revisions.**

21. The Secretary-General indicates in his report that he will continue intensive fundraising efforts. He also indicates, however, that the requested subvention would allow him to ensure a reasonable duration of staff contracts should there be insufficient extrabudgetary funds available. He further indicates that the request is based on the pattern of contributions over the period 2014-2016 and the expectation that resources will be pledged incrementally and in varied amounts (see A/71/338, para. 37).

22. The anticipated shortfall in pledges for the international component as at August 2016 amounted to $10.93 million for 2016 and $16,240,500 for 2017, representing the full amount requested as a subvention. Information on the financial status of both components of the Extraordinary Chambers is contained in the annex to the report of the Secretary-General. **The recommendations of the Advisory Committee relating to the funding situation are provided in section VI below.**

Conversion of posts

23. The Secretary-General proposes the conversion of three positions of the international component (1 P-3, 1 P-2 and 1 National Professional Officer) from general temporary assistance to posts as a result of the continuing workload of the Extraordinary Chambers. The Advisory Committee is not convinced that conversion to posts is warranted, given that the work of the Chambers is inherently time-bound in nature and that judicial activity is expected to conclude in the coming years, as indicated in the completion plan. **While recognizing that the staffing proposals are not being submitted for the approval of the General Assembly, the Advisory Committee considers that the proposed conversion of three positions from general temporary assistance to posts is not justified.**

Other staff costs

24. The Advisory Committee was informed, upon enquiry, that the increased requirements for "Other staff costs" (see A/71/338, annex, table A.3.2) reflected the increase in general temporary assistance requested by the Pre-Trial Chamber and the Trial Chamber. In view of a surge in workload (appeals) before the Pre-Trial Chamber in 2017, there was a need to provide additional resources for the Chamber to reach decisions within the projected timelines identified in the completion plan. The Committee was also informed, upon enquiry, that further increases in "Other staff costs" in the national component (see ibid., table A.6.3) were due to general temporary assistance required by the national co-investigating judge to assist him with investigations in cases 003 and 004 and by the national judges of the Pre-Trial Chamber for legal research concerning appeals against closing orders. **The Advisory Committee encourages the Extraordinary Chambers to exercise restraint and judicious use of general temporary assistance without prejudice to the requisite caseload requirements. The Committee expects that the Chambers will undertake all efforts to exercise budgetary discipline and to identify operational efficiencies in this regard.**

VI. Conclusions and recommendations

25. The Advisory Committee notes that, from 2005 to 2013, the Extraordinary Chambers were fully funded through voluntary contributions. As indicated in paragraphs 6 and 7 above, in 2014, in paragraph 7 of section I of its resolution 68/247 B, the General Assembly authorized the Secretary-General, as an exceptional measure, to enter into commitments in an amount not to exceed $15.54 million to supplement the voluntary financial resources of the international component. Those funds, however, were never drawn upon, given that voluntary funding eventually covered in full the international component's obligations during 2014. For 2015, the Assembly authorized commitments in an amount not to exceed $12.1 million and, by the end of 2015, $10.68 million in expenditure had been incurred against the authorized commitment authority. The Committee also notes that, of the authorized commitment authority of $12.1 million for 2016, estimated expenditure of $10.93 million is anticipated.

26. **The Advisory Committee notes once more the adverse funding situation of the Extraordinary Chambers, the persisting financial difficulties and the increasing**

reliance on the commitment authorities authorized by the General Assembly. In this regard, the Committee recalls resolutions 69/274 A and 70/248 A, by which the Assembly encouraged all Member States to provide voluntary support for both the international and national components of the Chambers and requested the Secretary-General to continue his intensive efforts to obtain additional voluntary contributions.

27. The Advisory Committee also notes that, after four consecutive requests since 2013 for subventions to support the international component of the Extraordinary Chambers, the practice is in fact no longer exceptional in nature. Therefore, the Committee recommends that the General Assembly request the Secretary-General to provide fuller and more detailed justification, to better substantiate further subvention requests, if any.

28. The Advisory Committee recalls that the General Assembly, in its resolution 57/228 B, decided that the expenses of the international component of the Extraordinary Chambers should be borne by voluntary contributions from the international community. The Committee therefore reaffirms its view that a decision to appropriate an amount of the budget of the international component for 2017 would undermine the voluntary nature of the current funding arrangements and related fundraising efforts. However, given the current funding challenges faced by the Chambers and the need to ensure the expeditious conclusion of the remaining cases before them, the Advisory Committee considers that for 2017 the United Nations should provide support at a level consistent with the amount of the actual drawdown of the commitment authorities approved for 2015 and 2016.

29. In view of the projected funding shortfall in the international component for 2017, the fluid nature of outstanding pledges and commitments and the need to ensure the continued operations of the Extraordinary Chambers, the Advisory Committee recommends that the General Assembly authorize the Secretary-General to enter into commitments in an amount not to exceed $11 million to supplement the voluntary financial resources of the international component for the period from 1 January to 31 December 2017 as a bridging financing mechanism, in lieu of an appropriation. The Committee also recommends that the Assembly request the Secretary-General to report on the use of the commitment authority to the Assembly during the main part of its seventy-second session.

30. The Advisory Committee continues to stress that its recommendations are made on the basis that:

(a) Should voluntary contributions be received in excess of the remaining requirements for the international component of the Extraordinary Chambers for 2017, any regular budget funds provided to the Chambers for that period would be refunded to the United Nations;

(b) Appropriate measures for achieving operational savings and efficiencies in the Extraordinary Chambers are in place (see paras. 23 and 24 above);

(c) The Extraordinary Chambers engage in all efforts to increase the level of voluntary contributions;

(d) Appropriate monitoring and reporting arrangements are in place to ensure an incremental release of funds to the international component of the Extraordinary Chambers, based on the monthly cash position;

(e) The Secretary-General continues his efforts to ensure that the terms of the Agreement are fully observed.

Annex

Funding source for the period from 1 January 2005 to 31 August 2016 for the Extraordinary Chambers in the Courts of Cambodia

	1 January-31 December 2005	*1 January-31 December 2006*	*1 January-31 December 2007*	*1 January-31 December 2008*	*1 January-31 December 2009*	*1 January-31 December 2010*	*1 January-31 December 2011*	*1 January-31 December 2012*	*1 January-31 December 2013*	*1 January-31 December 2014*	*1 January-31 December 2015*	*1 January-31 August 2016**	*Total*
International component Extrabudgetary funding													
Armenia	1 000												**1 000**
Australia	842 000			1 773 783	3 822 200	1 313 850	3 925 600	2 500 880	2 984 475	2 854 444	2 279 525		**22 296 758**
Austria		120 000	120 000	120 000	87 720	38 610	39 130	26 452	26 494	27 116	21 758		**627 280**
Belgium		189 804											**189 804**
Canada (Canadian International Development Agency)	807 885		954 381		725 272								**2 487 538**
Chile												5 000	**5 000**
Denmark				591 716						1 457 275			**2 048 991**
Finland						93 807	190 722	191 235	1 564 299		1 096 200		**3 136 263**
France	1 260 525	2 112 920	707 000	770 700	736 000	657 500	715 900	392 370	655 200		279 625	272 725	**8 560 465**
Germany	1 000 000	1 021 360	1 011 290		2 187 000	1 924 500	672 500	1 217 139	203 175	946 330	558 400	558 700	**11 300 394**
Ireland	153 437	165 724							33 108				**319 161**
Japan	21 606 150				17 943 000	6 356 630	11 696 225	2 545 760	2 872 700	3 217 620	1 221 818		**67 459 903**
Liechtenstein													**33 108**
Luxembourg		60 685		78 325									**139 010**
Namibia	500												**500**
Netherlands		600 939		1 199 970									**1 800 909**
New Zealand	357 175			150 975		35 255	80 215	244 195					**867 814**
Norway	1 057 578			845 279		967 946	1 126 625	1 049 747	1 040 132		728 200	710 564	**7 526 069**
Qatar											20 000		**20 000**
Republic of Korea		450 000			400 000	500 000		300 000	500 000	500 000	500 000	500 000	**3 650 000**
Spain		320 600	336 150	350 109		71 870							**1 078 729**
Sweden	401 565							3 014 498	2 587 370	2 187 600	1 783 470		**9 974 503**
Switzerland			7 364										**7 364**
United Kingdom	938 300	873 000		1 978 550			1 611 800		3 740 426	836 350	285 494	318 465	**10 582 385**
United States					1 782 000	4 700 000	1 400 000	5 093 852	3 113 551	4 734 977	4 700 495	5 288 345	**30 813 220**
European Union									3 603 960		4 177 919		**7 781 879**

	1 January-31 December 2005	1 January-31 December 2006	1 January-31 December 2007	1 January-31 December 2008	1 January-31 December 2009	1 January-31 December 2010	1 January-31 December 2011	1 January-31 December 2012	1 January-31 December 2013	1 January-31 December 2014	1 January-31 December 2015	1 January-31 August 2016[a]	Total
David Scheffer Foundation Open Society Institute									2 000				**2 000**
			61 174										**61 174**
Information Today				500									**500**
Microsoft		100 000											**100 000**
Subtotal	**28 425 114**	**6 015 032**	**3 197 359**	**7 859 906**	**27 683 192**	**16 659 968**	**21 458 716**	**16 576 128**	**22 926 890**	**16 761 712**	**17 652 904**	**7 653 799**	**192 870 720**
Regular budget subvention	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10 678 359	10 926 800	**21 605 159**
Subtotal	**28 425 114**	**6 015 032**	**3 197 359**	**7 859 906**	**27 683 192**	**16 659 968**	**21 458 716**	**16 576 128**	**22 926 890**	**16 761 712**	**28 331 263**	**18 580 599**	**214 475 879**
National component[b]													
Government of Cambodia	–	495 568	505 750	1 505 750	–	2 300 000	350 000	1 700 000	3 600 000	3 959 000	4 100 000	4 150 000	**22 666 068**
International donors	–	535 463	472 752	1 587 689	5 819 148	5 607 227	8 598 520	7 226 571	668 852	1 324 310	2 468 600	1 782 500	**36 091 632**
United Nations trust fund	–	656 085	2 712 593	1 770 433	109 021	–	123 285	–	3 255 000	–	–		**8 626 417**
United Nations loan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	780 000	–		**780 000**
Subtotal	**–**	**1 687 116**	**3 691 095**	**4 863 872**	**5 928 169**	**7 907 227**	**9 071 805**	**8 926 571**	**7 523 852**	**6 063 310**	**6 568 600**	**5 932 500**	**68 164 117**
Total	**28 425 114**	**7 702 148**	**6 888 453**	**12 723 778**	**33 611 361**	**24 567 195**	**30 530 522**	**25 502 699**	**30 450 742**	**22 825 022**	**34 899 863**	**24 513 099**	**264 431 300**

[a] 2016 contribution does not include the outstanding and anticipated pledges.

[b] Figures provided by the national component of the Extraordinary Chambers.